XIX.—*Description of a new Species of Nemertine.*

By J. C. Sumner, Royal College of Science.

While looking over some *Codium* in search of Nudibranchs at Fowey, in Cornwall, I found a small Nemertine, which has proved, on subsequent examination, to be a species new to science. The specimen belongs to the genus *Tetrastemma*, and is like *T. dorsale* in the shape and form of the body. I propose to call it *T. maculatum*, on account of the conspicuous spots with which the animal is covered. Unlike *T. nigrum* (also found on *Codium*) this animal is easily seen, owing to its bright coloration showing up well against the dark green background of the seaweed. For this reason it is probable that it does not generally live on *Codium*, but with other surroundings which would render it less conspicuous.

Tetrastemma maculatum, sp. n.

Diagnosis. Animal about 8 millim. long. Body cylindrical and tapering, resembles in shape *T. dorsale* rather than the elongate forms, such as *T. flavidum* and *T. vermiculum*. General ground-colour pure white; dorsal surface beset by large black spots, which become smaller and less numerous on the sides, and almost disappear on the ventral surface.

Remarks. These spots have a slight tendency to arrange themselves in transverse bands, which for some reason or other, for which I am unable to account, become much more marked after death. The head is not very distinctly marked off from the body by the cephalic groove, which is only to be seen by careful scrutiny. The groove dorsally extends in a posterior direction and ventrally anteriorly. Laterally well-marked cilia are present. The eyes are situated very deep in the head, and are almost easier to see from the ventral surface than from the dorsal; they are pale brown in colour, and the posterior pair are wider apart than the anterior.

I have been unable to make out much of the internal anatomy, owing to the fact that the animal has not cleared very well in oil of cloves. So far as I can see, however, there is no material difference in this respect between this species and its nearest allies.

Undoubtedly *T. maculatum* is very closely allied to *T. nigrum*, and, indeed, is only to be distinguished by the great difference in colour.